

## NASA WxAP Review

## **FAA Programs / Plans**

# Weather Products And Weather Data Link Communications

Alfred Moosakhanian, FAA/AUA-460 WARP & FISDL Program Manager (202) 493-0043 alfred.moosakhanian@faa.gov

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#### **Overview**

#### **FAA Programs of Interest**

- Weather Products
  - ₹ R&D
    - \* Aviation Weather Research Program (AWRP)
  - NAS Platforms Product Use/Dissemination
    - Weather and Radar Processor (WARP)
    - Integrated Terminal Weather System (ITWS)
    - Operational and Supportability Implementation System (OASIS)

#### Weather Data Link

- Flight Information Services Data Link (FISDL)
- FIS-B (Safe Flight 21)
- NEXCOM



## Aviation Weather Research Program (AWRP)



# Aviation Weather Research Program(AWRP)

#### F)=:

#### **Objectives:**

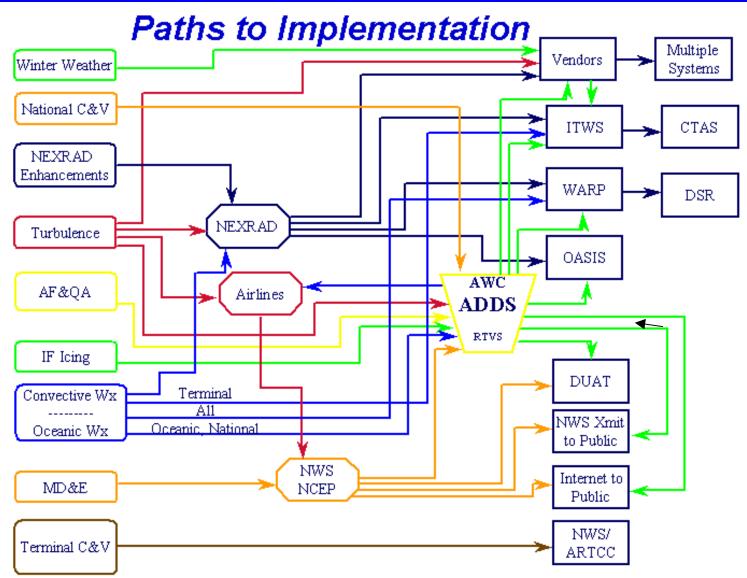
- To provide accurate and accessible weather products for users of the National Airspace System
- To reduce weather-related accidents and incidents
- To relieve weather impact on system capacity and efficiency

#### **Approach**

- Ten (10) Product Development Teams
  - Conduct R&D to develop more accurate and more accessible weather observations, warnings, and forecasts



## AWRP NAS Implementation





## AWRP Accomplishments

### **FY02 Accomplishments:**

- Current Icing Potential (CIP) in-flight icing product became operational in March 2002
- Rapid Update Cycle 20 (RUC20) numerical forecast model became an operational product in April 2002
- National Ceiling and Visibility product approved by FAA/NWS board for test use
- Oceanic Cloud Top Height product approved by FAA/NWS board for test use



### **AWRP Goals**

#### FY03 Goals:

- Obtain FAA/NWS board approval for turbulence forecasting product for operational use
- Obtain FAA/NWS board approval for in-flight icing forecast product for operational use
- Transition the marine stratus burn off forecast product to operational use
- Produce a 2-hour regional convective weather forecast for the corridor integrated weather system



## AWRP Technology Developments

#### Near-Term (1-2 years)

- Ability to forecast growth and decay of convective weather
- Downlink of real-time in-flight icing and turbulence data for use in diagnostics and forecasts

#### Mid-Term (3-5 years)

- Implementation of the Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) model
- Operational National Ceiling and Visibility and Oceanic Weather products

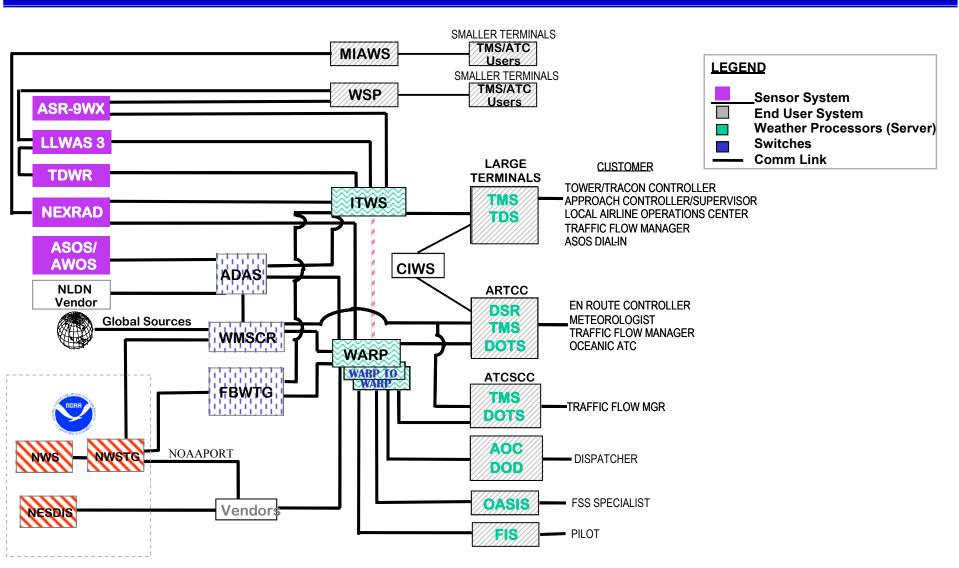


## **NAS Platforms**

Weather Product Use/Dissemination



### Near-Term NAS Weather Architecture





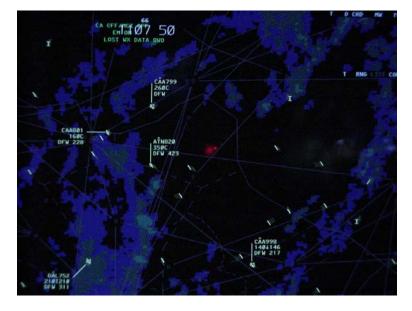
## Weather and Radar Processor (WARP)

#### **Objectives**

- Meteorological Platform for CWSU
- Provide Weather Radar Data to DSR
- Provide Weather Data to Other NAS Systems



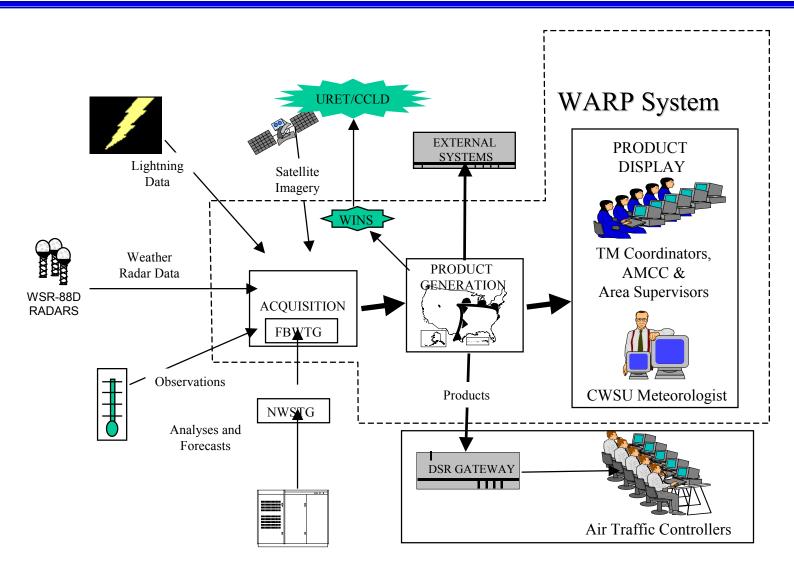
**CWSU Weather Workstation** 



**ATC Controller DSR Display** 

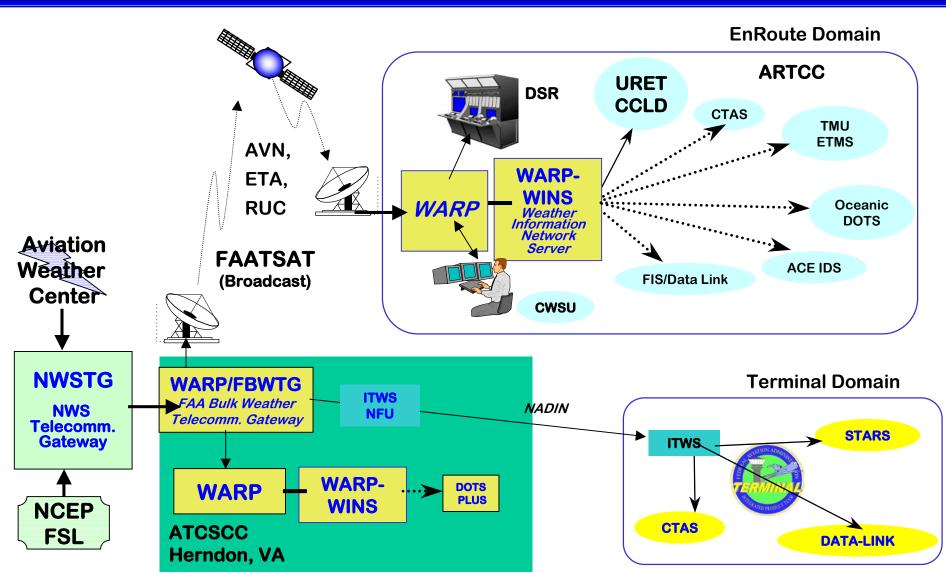


## WARP Top Level Data Flow





### WINS Architecture





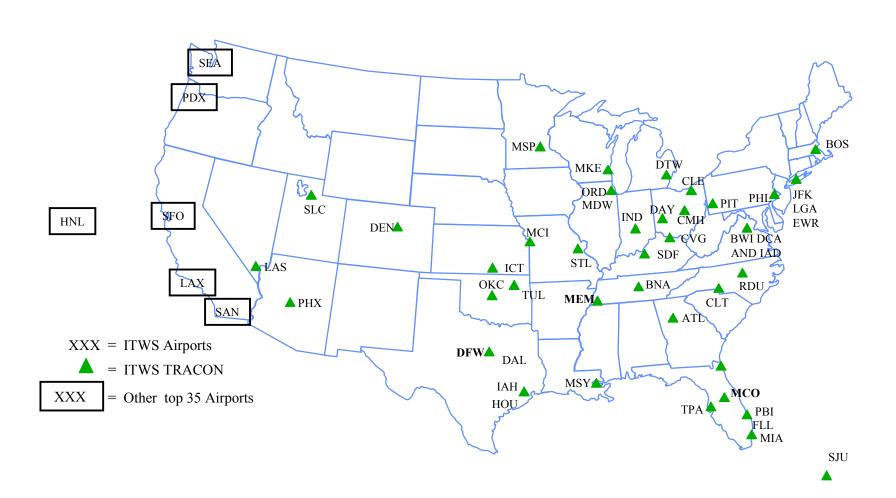
# Integrated Terminal Weather System (ITWS)

#### **Objectives:**

- Primary integrated weather system for the terminal environment
- Provides detection and short-term prediction of terminal weather through the integration of data from:
  - \*FAA/National Weather Service sensors and systems, and
  - \*Aircraft in flight
- Trovides weather information that is immediately useable without further meteorological interpretation
- Reduce delays, increase safety, and terminal capacity

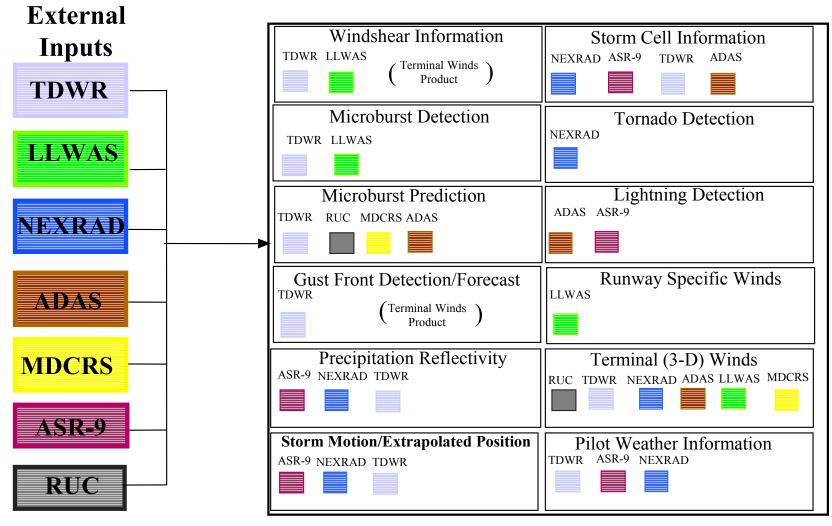


### ITWS Terminals





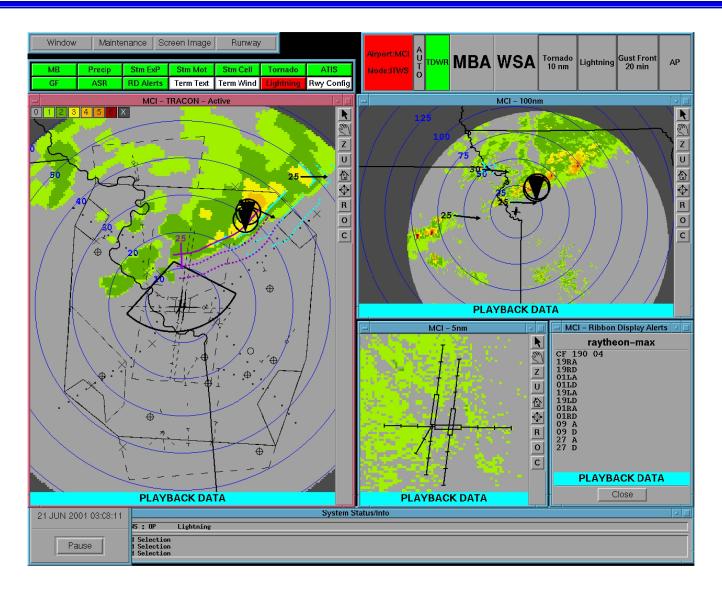
#### ITWS Products



Note-not all inputs shown



## Sample ITWS Display





# Corridor Integrated Weather System (CIWS)

#### **Objective:**

Provide convective weather products (forecast/precipitation) for traffic management in multi-domain area to reduce convective weather delays

#### Approach:

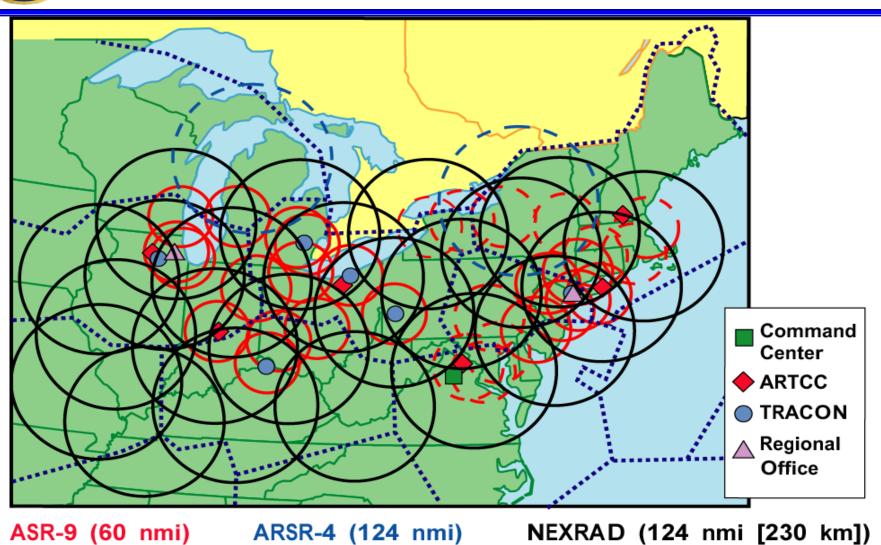
- Based on ITWS technology currently being used operationally
- Centralized product generation

#### Status:

- Operational Concept Demonstration
  - Cleveland Corridor area of coverage



## **CIWS Sensor Coverage for 2002**





# Operational and Supportability Implementation System (OASIS)

#### **Objective:**

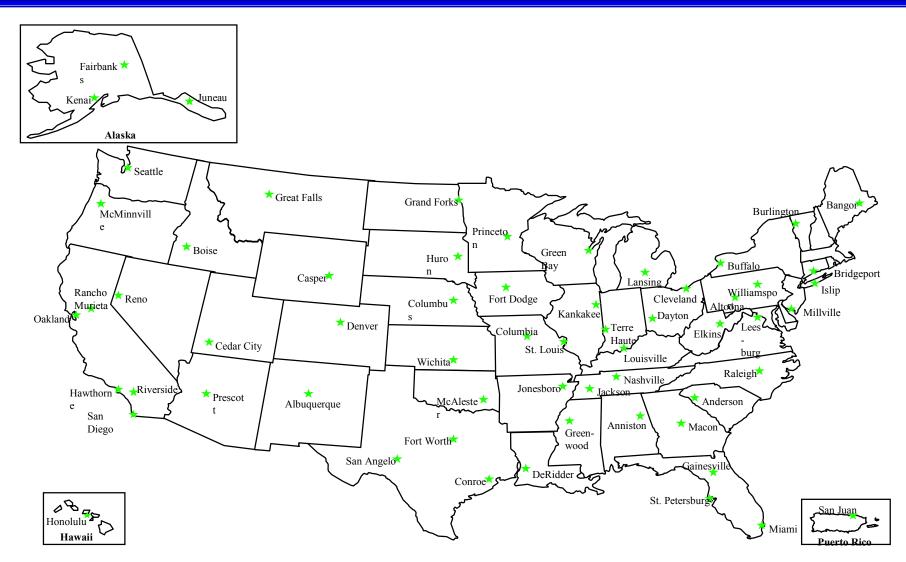
Replace Model 1 Full Capacity (M1FC) with enhanced flight planning functionality and weather products which incorporate Graphic Weather Display System (GWDS) and DUAT

#### Status:

- Solution Implementation
  - Install up to 61 operational and 3 support system

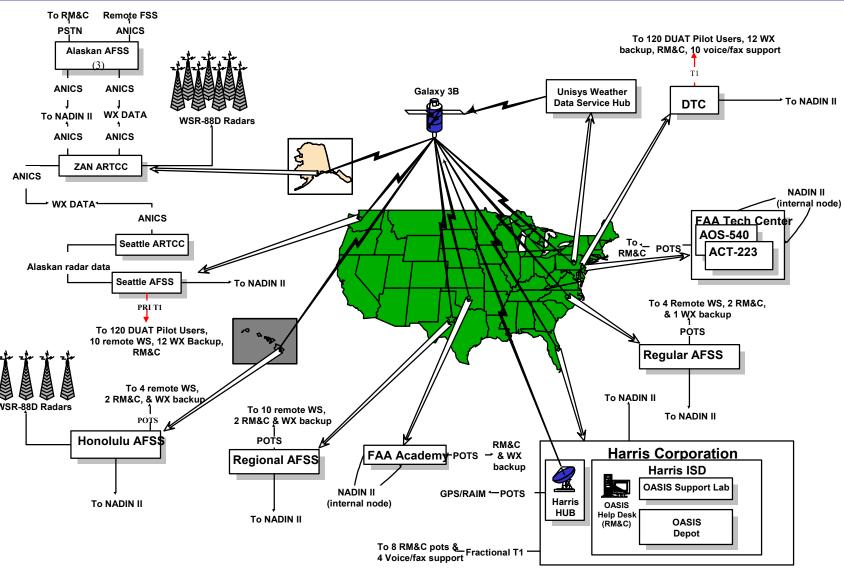


### **OASIS** Locations





### External Interfaces - National View





# Flight Information Services Data Link (FISDL)



## FIS Data Link (FISDL)

#### **Objective:**

- Support FAA Safer Skies initiative to reduce aviation accidents and fatalities
  - \*Provide better information for pilot decision-making (i.e., avoiding hazardous weather)
  - \*Reduce radio communications (i.e., controller/flight service relay of weather conditions)

#### Approach

- Tuse private sector's FIS capabilities ...to bring FIS services and products to the market place quickly and efficiently
  - \*Implementation based on FAA Airborne FIS Policy Statement, May 1998
  - \*FAA signed Government-Industry Project Performance Agreements (G-IPPAs) with two FISDL service providers (ARNAV and Honeywell)



## G-IPPA: Key FAA Provisions

- Five year agreement through September 2004; decision for extension in January 2003
  - Access to 4 VHF channels (136 MHz "protected" spectrum) with spectrum engineering support
  - Access to FIS/Weather data within FAA systems
- Publish ACs, other publications, and necessary standards
- Sponsor studies to develop applications/benefits & NAS changes

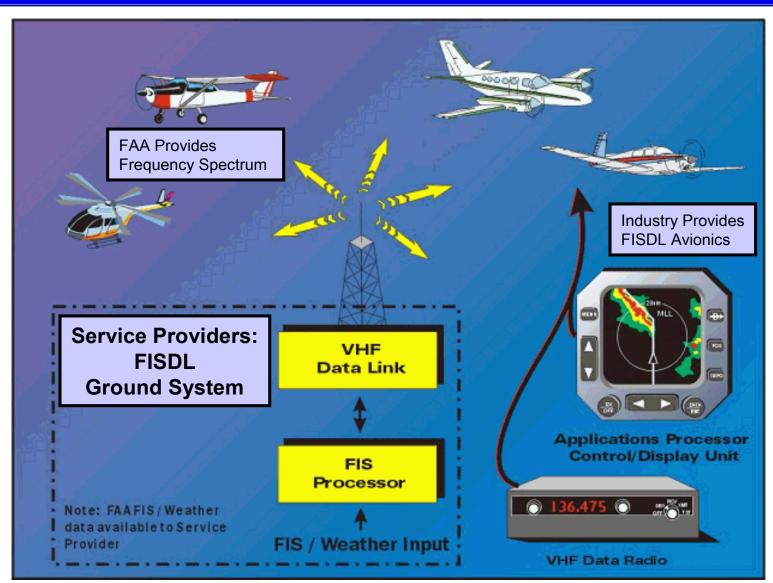


## G-IPPA: Key Industry Provisions

- System infrastructure and service at no cost to FAA
  - Full national coverage (CONUS)
    - \* Access from at least 5000' to 17,500'; sfc to 45,000' desired
- Products designed for aviation use and based on approved data sources
  - Conform to guidelines (ICAO, RTCA, SAE G10) for cockpit display
  - Basic products at no fee (METAR/SPECI, TAF/AMEND TAF, SIGMET, Conv SIGMET, AIRMET, PIREPs, Alert Wx Watches)
  - Valued-added products for fee
- Education/training materials for pilot users and FAA
- Archive all broadcast transmissions for at least 15 days
- Quality assurance that addresses system risks and user concerns



## FISDL System Overview





#### FISDL Status

#### **Deployment**

- ARNAV has FCC site licenses for 52 ground stations; no sites yet providing operational service
- Honeywell has over 65 operational sites covering Eastern Half of CONUS and spreading west into California; 120 sites planned by end of 2002; total network reaches over 200 sites in 2003

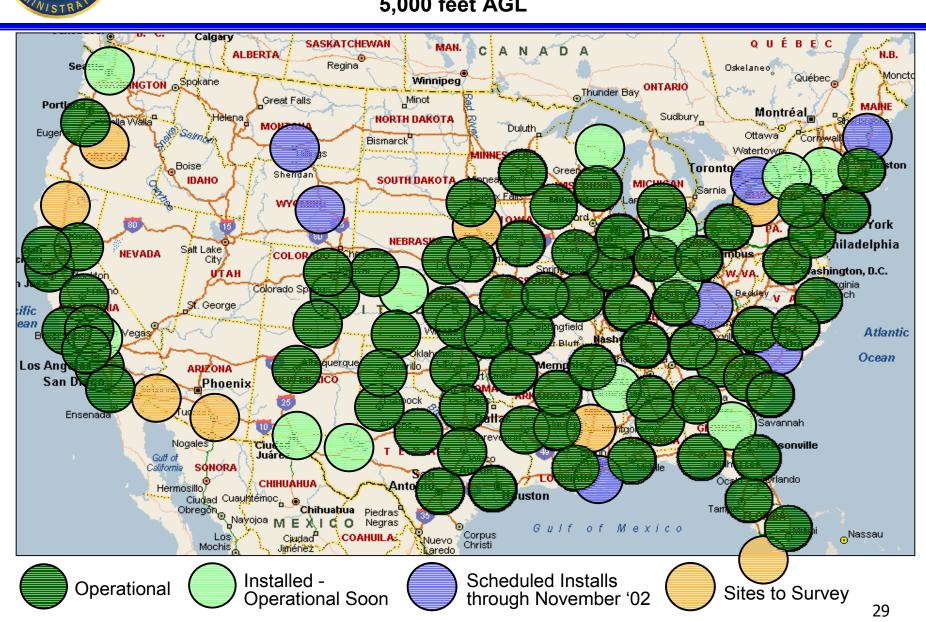
#### **Products**

- ARNAV has two graphics and METAR text approved
- Honeywell is transmitting two graphics; and METAR, TAF, PIREP textual products



## Honeywell Ground Stations

5,000 feet AGL





## FISDL Technology Issues/Concerns

- Transition strategy to define FAA role(s)in future NAS FIS data link service
  - FAA/NASA studies on communications alternatives
  - FAA/NASA studies on implementing GA Automet (TAMDAR) services
- Standards and Guidelines to support interoperability and user applications
  - Revisions to RTCA FIS-B MASPS
    - \*Expand guidelines on appropriate use of colors for cockpit displays
  - Develop plain language decoder for METAR text
  - Develop format for data link transmission of gridded products



## FISDL Technology Issues/Concerns - 2

- User education/training to ensure appropriate use(s) in cockpit decision making
  - FAA/NASA study on cockpit displays of looping NEXRAD and/or NCWF
  - Publication of education/training aids on FISDL weather products characteristics (capabilities and limitations)



# Flight Information Services – Broadcast (FIS-B)

Safe Flight 21 (SF 21)



## Flight Information Services--Broadcast

#### **Objectives:**

- Provide selected FIS-B textual and graphical weather products to National Airspace System (NAS) users as a government-furnished service
  - Use Airport Surface Detection Equipment—X (ASDE-X) surface infrastructure.
- Support FAA's Mission Goal to reduce U.S. aviation fatal accident rates by 80 percent by 2007 (from 1996 levels).
- To Develop and implement beneficial ADS-B applications
  - \*Consistent with the FAA's surveillance data link decision, using:
    - Universal Access Transceiver (UAT), and
    - 1090 MHz



### FIS-B Status

#### Current Status:

- FAA ADS-B data link decision 7/02
- ASDE-X current baseline does not support FIS-B uplink
- UAT Minimum Operational Performance Standards (MOPS) approved 8/02 by RTCA.

#### Future Milestones

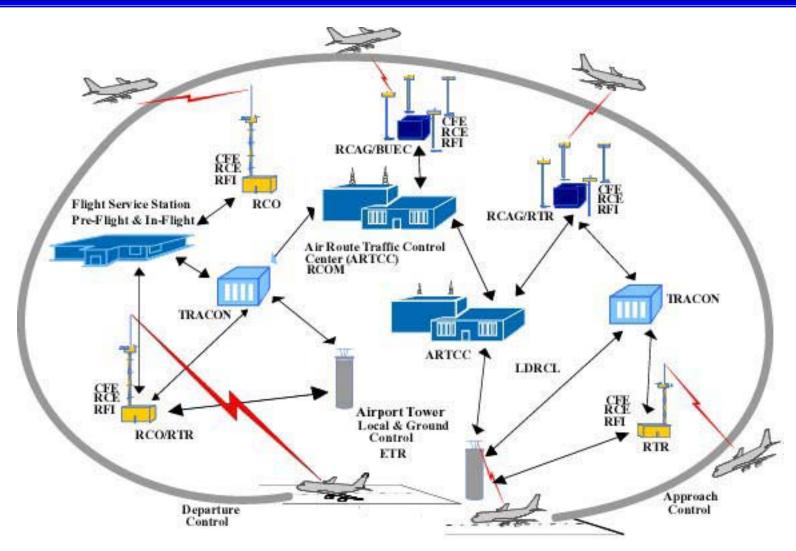
FIS-B uplink capability on ASDE-X planned as product improvement



# Next Generation Air-Ground Communications (NEXCOM)



## **NAS Air-Ground Communications**





## **NEXCOM Objective**

- Provide a digital voice and data-capable air/ground communications system to support pilot/controller communications in the National Airspace System
  - Relieve spectrum congestion in the Air Traffic Control VHF Band (117.95-137.0 MHz)
    - Projected saturation by 2009
    - \*Lack of frequencies would prevent establishment of new sectors and other measures aimed at increasing NAS capacity
  - Provide data link capability for air traffic control and management (e.g. control instructions, weather info)
  - Replace aging analog ground equipment
    - \*Average age 25+ years
    - Sustainment challenges increasing



## NEXCOM Acquisition Program Status

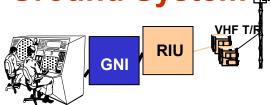
### **Multimode Digital Radio**



#### Analog & digital in one radio

- Replaces FAA ground radios
- Fielding begins Spring 2003

# Ground System ...



#### Digital capability

- Development 2002-2007
- Fielding begins FY08

#### **Avionics**



#### Analog & digital in one radio

- Gov't-Industry Dev Agreements
- Goal: Certified avionics by mid-2004

## **System Demo Program**



VDL-3 technology, system architecture & commercial avionics



# NEXCOM Technology Issues/Concerns

## **System Demonstration Program**



#### Series of three demonstrations

- Oct 02, Oct 03 at FAA Tech Center
- Oct 04 at an operational site

#### **Objectives**

- Oct 02: VDL Mode 3 Technology viability
- TOCT 03: NEXCOM Architecture feasibility
  - Vendors provide pre-production avionics
- Toct 04: Operational suitability (voice)
  - Commercial avionics



## Summary

#### **Weather Products**

- FAA Weather Product research & development through FAA AWRP program
  - \*NASA coordination and support well established

#### **Weather Data Link**

- FAA Weather data link communications primarily through FAA FISDL program (currently)
  - \*NASA coordination and support well established